Says England Missed Big. Chance to Win War by Ban on Cotton for Germany

"Daily Express" Accuses Government of Bungling the Situation.

TEUTONS HAD ONLY 8 MONTHS SUPPLY

LONDON, June 17 .- The Daily Express, thich led the London newspapers in calling to the Government's attention the great danger in permitting the importation of cotton into Germany, prints ready been explained. It will be admitted that every possible regard has been had to the legitimate interests of lince the war began. It is said that at that time Germany's supply of cotton was sufficient to last only eight months, at the end of which time, had no more been available, the manufacture of exlosives would have stopped automatically. Even during the first few months of the present year the Government refused to regard the subject as one worthy of serious consideration. Meanwhile Germany was buying cotton from the United States at double the peace

The article, which is headed "Ammu-pition for the Enemy," says in part: "It is only by examining the facts in the order in which they occurred that he full magnitude of the cotton mystery

"Cotton is the essential material for the manufacture of high explosives, yet for more than ten months the authori-ties, despite great and persistent presties, despite great and persistent pres-gure, have refused to declare it contra-band of war and thus prevent Germany potaming additional supplies. At first they argued that— "Cotton was of little importance in the manufacture of explosives. "Germany had plenty of cotton. "Germany could use cotton rags. "Later the authorities admitted that— "Imports of raw cotton were essential and on March 30 a deputation from the committee waited on him to urge their views. Mr. Runciman refused to give an

On April 14 Neil Frimrose, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated in the House of Commons that the military advantage of declaring cotton contra-band was insufficient to render such a orts of raw cotton were essential f Germany was to maintain her output Germany could not obtain without our

"Germany's stocks of cotton must be w, since she was willing to pay three normal price for it "The final arguments put forward

"Every possible effort was being made prevent cotton reaching Germany the steps taken were completely ef-

"Even if Germany was obtaining cot-in the advantage was on our side, for te was paying in gold for it and thus

Effect of Legal Quibbles.

"This lawyer's 'alternative' pleading a which the Judge ordered the jury to that their eyes to some of the facts. two arguments has been proved to be entirely untrue, not only by the mere fight for existence. The first of the et that the second was put forward. "In these circumstances little impor-

is worth her while to exchange gold is worth her while to exchange gold is worth her while to exchange gold terward proved to be absurdly wrong.

During March Holland imported from

In the first fortnight in to be thunderstruck, and could only say to be thunderstruck, and could only say that he would 'look into the matter.'
"On June 10 Mr. Runciman admitted in the House of Commons that evidence had been advised by a prominent cotton louse in Bremen that there was a large asket in Germany for cotton and that we-thirds of the normal supply could be tillized in the country at once if American vessels could be found to transport."

The be thunderstruck, and could only say that he would 'look into the matter.'
"On June 10 Mr. Runciman admitted in the House of Commons that evidence had been found that cotton going to neutral countries was leaking through to Germany. Thus what had been apparent for months was finally admitted officially.

"Mr. Runciman stated in "Mr. Runciman stated"."
"Mr. Runciman stated in "Mr. Runciman stated"."

ices began to advance rapidly, and the traband list. rman Government offered to pay for

At the beginning of February Sir J. es. M. P., asked a question about atter. He was informed in a written nentary reply that the proportion sed in the manufacture of explo was very small and that Ger-s requirements could be met from which were in that country at

Daily Express exposed the fal-these statements on February nd showed that every shipload of hing Germany might mean itish casualties. On February 27 it was announced

merce just received here says that in consequence of the British blockading measures American cotton has reached month were double those for Germany in scant quantities since the war by way of Sweden, Italy and Hol-land. It is estimated that cotton cargoes h imports of cotton by Den-

Holland, Sweden, Norway, Italy ther neutral countries leaped up-

ous that this did not meet says, "the supply for German military purposes is absolutely assured even if the war is prolonged. Quantities of raw s repeated its warning. and manufactured cotton found in Bel

Edward Grey explained the Britextent to which these [blockwers will be actually exercised end on the administrative orders by the Government. cotion, the full particulars of

BRITISH REJECTED DEADLY GAS IDEA

Plan Offered by Brooklyn Physician Before Use by Germans.

TRIAL HERE A SUCCESS

plan to Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Company, but Mr. Schwab did not take it up because there ston is whether we shall leave was no manufacturing for him to do. Dr. McLaughlin is a graduate of the University of Texas, where his father of Physicians and Surgeons.

Whether or not the Germans learned of Dr. McLaughlin's idea and developed shipped before March 2 they would bought by the British Government.

would be allowed free passage if shipped before April 1, or would be bought at contract prices if stopped.

"In the meantime Sir William Ramsay had interviewed the French Minister of War. According to the Matin, he pointed out to the Minister that Germany would need 3,000,000 bales of cotton in the next ten months.

"On March 25 the experition of the way in the people protested recently and the smokestack was run up flity feet higher.



Dr. W. B. McLaughlin. Who perfected a method of using a "heavier than air" gas in war as an offensive weapon and offered it to the British Government.

was every reason to believe that with the result that the gas now settles probably a half mile further away from the chimney.

with design—at the trenches of the Germans. The Allies could charge beneath that curtain of gas up to a certain point, then the outpouring from the pipes could be stopped and the Allies could follow the fumes right into the trenches.

The Course, we had from the Boches. Of course, we had from the form the Boches. Of course, we had from the Boches. Of the Boches. Of course, we had from the Boches. Of course, we had from the Boches. Of course, we had for the Boches. Of course, we had for the Boches. Of the Boches. Of the Boches. Of course, we had for the Boches. Of t Runciman stated that exports of

"And still cotton is not on the con-

Made Section Unbearable.

"Naturally, when I had heard the Germans had employed my idea to a certain extent. I was disappointed that cert. Sausa ever. I think that the Germans failed to make the best use of the scheme. They used chlorine, which is a deadly gas and which causes death in an excruciating manner. Furthermore, the Germanier of the scheme transfer of the work transfer of which causes death in an excruciating manner. Furthermore, the Germans just pour the gas out of tanks at the edge of their own trenches when the wind is blowing toward, the enemy. They can blowing toward the enemy. They can-not charge the frenches without fear of running into the gas and a change in the wind brings the gas back to them.

Women to See Lloyd George. LONDON, July 1.—As a result of the agitation carried on by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst in her efforts to obtain a wider field of service for women during the war, David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, has consented to receive a deputation of women, including Mrs. Paris, July 1.—Charles Heyman, a a deputation of women, including Mrs. grandson of Millet and a painter of great Pankhurst, who are eager to serve their country in various places.

"WAR? NO, IT'S ORGANIZED BUTCHERY," SHIPMENT OF ARMS SAYS SOLDIER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION

on trench line butter shall to the

HE accompanying diagram, showing a section of trenches in north-

The drawing was made on the spot by THE SUN'S correspondent with

yards away, and after the dirt, the hair was brownish white, sticking out

smoke appeared.

And as we (Fourth Squad, including through a pair of binoculars, so saw Schubean, Capdeveille, Trinkhard and quite well, and it was disgusting. I myself, watch the destruction we believe there is such a thing as luck, as but for in the winter.

tainly have been on duty at that petit One Mine Kills a Hundred Men.

The Germans are using a new tor-blew up. The engineers judged that edo, but I do not know if it is fired about a ton of explosives must have

A Frenchman on post was telling me that almost a hundred men (Algerian

I have seen several more shafts to

to signal in case of emergencies. An

of the place we were lying out on I thought it would be better to be at the top than a hundred feet below it, so I crawled there and struck into a Ger-

nan p. p., an old one, untenable for

leries within five minutes after

day. I believe there is more tunnelling

tirailleurs) were killed when

the Foreign Legion during a lull in the fighting.

about a dozen shells. A new sort of

the change in sections we should cer-

Grenade Attack at Night.

and another were on watch at this point some of the enemy crept out from their

Last night as Delpench, Joe Collett

ern France, shows how closely the opposing forces are located.

"Sun" Correspondent Describes Dread of Uneven Chances at Front.

"A THOUSAND TIMES WORSE THAN HELL

From the Diary of "The Sun's" Corre-spondent With the Foreign Legion. ON THE FRENCH FRONT, NEAR RHEIMS trenches in France, according to Dr.
W. B. McLaughlin, a physician and ago to join their countrymen in Italy. scientist who served in the Spanish war and now has a laboratory at 1225 are wondering what nationality will leave next. The Belgians should have The doctor says he originated the Dardanelles are forced the Russians are idea. He also says he offered the likely to leave, and we are discussing

> under our own flag, and since the Lusi-tania sinking we have often pictured ourselves making our entry into the ourselves making our entry into the United States army, Of course we really do not expect that it will happen, but as we talk and talk of the possibility of fighting under the Star Spangled Ban-ner, much as we love the French army,

our hearts beat high.

Last night we had quite a concert here, as we have the main requisite for harmony in our excellent tenor, Capder harmony in our excellent tenor, Capus, veille. Ragtime, dances, finger snapping, ploding. Each time I could see the dirt, there was the head of a Gaman, it must we had it all. The Frenchmen were defly, as I am on petit post duty not 100 have belonged to a Boche because the we had it all. The Frenchmen were de-lighted, especially with "The Star Spangled Banner." All nationalities in the regiment have their joyous spirit, but it is not always around as with the Americans. Take the night we left Cuiry-les-Chaudardes. During the hour we awaited the signal to depart. singing and laughter were continuous in the court yard where the Third Section (ours) had guns stacked ready to start.

Battle Songs in the Trenches.

Americans were so rich in battle songs; from a gun, or how it is started. It been used. He told me how the Geresolder with his battle cry." Our Captain, although busy with the departure, stopped to listen for nearly half an hour.

If no a gun, or how it is started. It been used. He told me how the Geresolder with his battle cry." Our Captain, although busy with the departure, stopped to listen for nearly half an hour.

We were gain. topped to listen for nearly half an hour. ploding inside an underground room. We were going into battle (at least we where two men were playing cards—at hought we were for sure) and we sang least that is what we hear about it. but although the penetrating power seems going on than trench digging. I have force exaggerated. because—well. I can't explain it, but some inspiring reason, instinct or force smade us. But, alas! it was not yet As I write one of our aeroplanes is for us; to-day we seem to have settled down again at the old walting game.

Our Captain was changed when we left Craonelle, ours going to the First Poreign Regiment, but his son remains or 500 feet in one big swoop.

With us; he joined us two months ago, enlisting under an assumed name, as he is under age. Our new acting Captain diagram, roughly drawn in the trench needs. Men are always stationed in the near going on than trench digging. I have seen about a dozen main shafts and in the four galleries I have entered there are dozens of veins running off at all angles in a northerly direction. They say these veins connect another. Some of them run deeper than others. This is to keep the Germans diagram, roughly drawn in the trench needs. Men are always stationed in ecause-well, I can't explain it, is under age. Our new acting Captain diagram, roughly drawn in the trench is a Lieutenant from the First Foreign while German shells are flying.

The posts indicated are petit posts, or listed at the beginning of the war as outlook posts, about 75 feet in front of a second class soldier. However, he the trenches. Ours is marked "A." The had been a Captain in the Italian army. | cross to the left is where we have three so soon got promotion. He is a fine men lying out in the grass, at the edge looking, strapping, clean shaved fellow, of the slope below the Ferme d'Alger, looking like an American. In fact he The farm is a labyrinth of communicalooking like an American. In fact he has been in the States, East and West.
When he inspected us on his arrival he was very pleased to learn that there were Americans in the company. He went down the line, asking each man his nationality and was delighted to hear "American" answered so often. In our company there are Morlae. Seeger, Zinn, Delpuech, Dowd, Capde-veille. Soubiran, Casey, Trinkhard, Haeffele, Percy, Scanlon and myself. In the Second Company is Sergt, Sweeny. Adjt. van Voast is in Battalion C and Sergt, Houligny in Battalion G.

The farm is a labyrinth of communication trenches, "B' is the petit post of the 58th Chasseurs.

The petit post of the 58th Chasseurs is on the highest point of the hillock. The ground falls away abruptly and the Germans are about 75 yards from them. Petit posts stretch about 75 to see the doctor about my teeth. Corporal Collett, Trinkard and I were lying mit to this swarfare! Jules Verne in the farm is a labyrinth of communication trenches. "B' is the petit post of the 58th Chasseurs.

The petit post of the 58th Chasseurs is on the hillock. We have two more than the few in the few in the farm is a labyrinth of communication trenches. "B' is the petit post of the billock. A Night Index Fire.

A Night Index Fire.

June 10—Just passed another night on petit post duty, from midnight, and now it is 6:30 A. M., and we shall not be relieved until 10 A. M., when I go to see the doctor about my teeth. Corporal Collett, Trinkard and I were lying mid the Germans are about 75 yards from them. Petit posts stretch about 75 to see the doctor about my teeth. Corporal Collett, Trinkard and I were lying out on a mark mite (hig shell) hole just where the hillock ends, on which was the Ferme and a corporal lying out in a mark mite (high shell) hole just where the hillock ends, on which was the Ferme and a corporal lying out in a mark mite (high shell) hole just where the hillock ends, on which was the Ferme and the relieved until 10 A. M., when I go to see the doctor about my teeth. Corporal L

Sergt Bouligny in Battalion G.

Bouligny, by the way, is in hospital again. He was reprimanding a soldier when the latter picked up a club and struck him on the head. However, I hear that he is not badly hurt and will

Grenades Deadlier Than Rifles.

For cotton, and she has never manifested the slightest doubt on the sub-listed from the fact came to me he lides of the significant of the stream of the stream of the significant and the stream of t

First Section and now enters the line about a hundred yards to the right. I don't know how far a man can throw which brings us much nearer to the enemy. In fact, we are right on the Ferme d'Alger, not a hundred yards from the Boches. Of course, we had read of the terrific fighting at this farm, but now we have seen the place we understand why it happened and

"Mr. Runciman stated that exports of cotton from the United Kingdom would only be permitted in future under a license granted by a new committee.

"On June 11 Mr. Tennant stated in were worked out carefully the German stated that exports of cotton from the United Kingdom would only be permitted in future under a license granted by a new committee.

"On June 11 Mr. Tennant stated in France and Belgium right back on to the Rhine in less than a month.

"American dealers did not let the operation of cotton from the United Kingdom would only be permitted in future under a license granted by a new committee.

"On June 11 Mr. Tennant stated in France and Belgium right back on to the Rhine in less than a month.

"American dealers did not let the operation of could follow the fumes right into the said, very flat. Standing on the small rise on which the fort is situated everything is flat to the south, east man could have been driven from and west. To the north there are some formant of the country and could follow the fumes right into the said, very flat. Standing on the small rise on which the fort is situated only were worked out carefully the Germans could have been driven from and west. To the north there are some formans could have been driven from the United Kingdom would only be permitted in future under a license granted by a new committee.

"On June 11 Mr. Tennant stated in the fort is situated only were worked out carefully the Germans could have been driven from the United Kingdom would only be permitted in future under a license granted by a new committee.

"On June 11 Mr. Tennant stated in the fort is situated only were worked out carefully the Germans could have been driven from the United Kingdom would only be permitted in the fort of the said, very flat. Standing on the small very flat to the south could follow the function that the fort is situated only and could follow the function.

"I am convinced that if this scheme is and very flat to the south could follow the function.

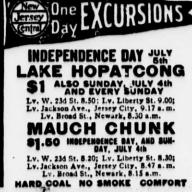
"I am convinced that if th his rising land. That is, the farm was there; now

there are only scattered bricks, a work of dugouts (trenches) and white

"What were the motives behind mystery?
"Is the evil ended even now?
"These are questions to which public demand definite answers."

"Afterward through Charles B. Macdonald, the golfer, of R. H. Thomas & Co., I effered the idea to the British the rising ground of the fort, actuatly commanded the fort and our line, of me, however, that the use of gas in such me, however, the control of the control o

forced to work all night [on the trenches]. Oh, yes, we get plenty to ent. Sausages, &c., but very, very little bread." This interested us im-



REPORTED SEIZED

1,000 Springfield Rifles and Decision Regarding the Ques-1,500,000 Cartridges Destined for Java.

According to a story that came out o South Brooklyn yesterday Collector Dudley Field Malone's "neutrality squad" -cently seized at Pier 3. Bush Terminal 1,000 Springfield rifles, made in 1865 and 1,500,000 cartridges of thore recent make, that were originally destined for Java, The Collector said he would neithe. confirm nor deny the story.

Djember sailed for Durban and Batavia. on June 25, several truckloads of rifles and ammunition arrived at the Bush factory remedy. Terminal for shipment by the Djember.
Schenke & Co., forwarding agents, of 17
Nattery place, said vesterday that they contents of all the cases they had received from persons they did not personally know. They had expected the
shipment to be accepted by Funch, Edye
& Co., agents of the Dutch steamship,
but four days later learned that Funch, come the First Section. I feel pretty war is a thousand times worse. I was sure the petit post and trench must looking at a corpse just outside the have suffered, as the Boches sent over trench of the 58th where I told you Edye & Co. would not accept the ship-

A junior clerk of Funch, Edye & Co., without sanction of black without sanction of his chief, had accepted the shipment at the ordinary ates for organized Governments. When Ashley Sparks, manager of Funch, ye & Co., heard that the consignment individual firm in Java he said he could they were stacked on the pier until the Government took charge of them in the

TWO ASK \$115,000 AS WAR PLANT BROKERS

Westinghouse Electric Company of the J. Stevens Arms and Tool Company are pert, and Edgar Park against Frank marines H. Page and Henry H. Bowman of of Chicopee, Mass. directors and chief Baker was for some years superin ngine plant of Carels Freres at Ghent, Belgium. The war caused the closing of this plant. Baker then make a can-vass in Europe and found an urgent need of rifles. He alleges that on his

arrival in this country he met Frank H. Page and learned that the Stevens Baker says he then learned that the Westinghouse Electric Company had a contract to supply 1,000,000 rides to one of the Allies within a year and was

SAYVILLE WIRELESS **PUZZLES OFFICIALS**

tion of Taking It Over Is Still Pending.

VIOLATION NOT PROVED

WASHINGTON, July 1.-Whether the United States Government shall take over the Sayville radio station has not vet been decided. While many officials re convinced that umeutral messages, The facts in the case seem to be that four days before the Dutch steamship Sayville station, they have not yet satisfied themselves that Government opera-tion of the station would prove a satis-

Schenke & Co., forwarding agents, or latin means of preventing the practices lattery place, said yesterday that they had looked after the shipment, but that they did not know the nature of the contents of all the cases they had re-

that the Federal regulations for wireless are being violated at the Sayville tion. The suspicions of the naval cers acting as censors at the station were aroused by an increasing number of messages so simple that they could not be transposed sufficiently to destroy their code value if they really were code

of accept it. Thereupon the Djember ders to buy a certain quantity of a par-ploaded the arms and ammunition and ticular article, and as statements that a person of a certain name had gone to a certain place. In such messages the names are the code words and transposition of the words does not in any way lessen their code value to the receiver since names of persons, articles and places cannot be changed by the censor without destroying the meaning of the message itself. Neither is there any way of proving that such messages are communications, as on their face hey appear to be legitimate and inno-

Assert They Had Westinghouse Pay \$2.343,750 for
Stevens Arms Factory.

The possibility that such messages are being used to direct the movements of German submarines in British waters has been much in the minds of officials here. Authorities on radio transmission assert that while it would be possible for a submarine in British waters to receive messages sent from a United States station it would be improbable in view of the limitations of the wireless Details of the alleged purchase by the view of the limitations of the wireless apparatus usually installed on

More powerful apparatus and higher set forth in papers submitted to Supreme masts than are usually put on sub-Court Justice Goff in a suit of Dickerson marines would be required, it is said. It G. Baker, an arms manufacturing ex-fittings might be placed on German sub-

COMPANY DENIES LEAK. Dr. Frank Says Messages Weren't Sent to Submarines.

Dr. K. G. Frank, representative of Communication Company, which runs the wireless station at Sayville, reported to be under Federal displeasure said yesterday that he was hopeful that the matter would be straightened out and that the Government would find it was not necessary to take control of the

The charge that the station was being used to send out information to sub-marines, which in turn transmitted it to Germany, Dr. Frank said, was ridic-ulous, because of its technical impracof the Allies within a year and was looking for plants in which to make them. He was told that the Stevens factory could turn out 1,000 riffes a day and that the Stevens-Duryea automobile and that the Stevens-Duryea automobile consors and the Navy Department. He

company, said last night that a story printed in an evening newspaper to the effect that he would try to take legal action if necessary to prevent Govern-

Saks Suits for Men in every phase of making.

noticeably attractive, both for variety and character of design—and yet the beauty of the fabrics

¶ The Style in these popular-priced suits, the cut and curve of their graceful lines, is away beyond the average—and yet the style is not all!

The Fit of these popular-priced suits, conforming perfectly to the undulations of the figure, is a treat to the eye—and yet the fit is not all!

The Tailoring of these popular-priced suits, half lined or skeletonized, and replete with Saks style touches, is beautifully done—and yet the tailoring

In fact, it is not any one feature which gives these Saks suits their popularity, but a totality of features-not fabrics only, not style only, not fit only, not tailoring only, but a combination of excellence in all four, compared with which no alternative choice is one, two, three!!!

Saks & Company

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children. Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

Specialists in Men's. Women's and Children's Apparel Store opens 9 A. M., closes 6

P. M., including tomorrow, Saturday.

Have arranged for Friday and Saturday

AN IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALE OF

Motor Apparel & Requisites

MEN'S DUSTERS. Gray Chambray Coats. \$1.50 Natural Linen Coats, \$3.75 Gray Mohair Coats, \$3.75 Panama Coats. \$5.00

MEN'S SILK SOFT HATS Rubber Auto Shirts, \$3.75

Men's Raincoats, \$3.75

Silk Pongee Coats. \$7.25 Madagascar Straw Hats. \$2.50 and \$3.50 Silk Chiffon Veils (3 yds.).

WOMEN'S AUTO COATS

Gray Chambray Coats, \$1.50

Panama Coats, \$2.95

Black-and-White Check Linen.

\$2.95

Gray Mohair Coats. \$5.00

\$1.50 LAP ROBES Mohair Lap Robes, \$2.95

LUNCHEON SETS, black enamel cases, with fittings, for 2 persons. \$3.50 and \$5.00

3 persons, \$5.00 4 persons, \$7.50

6 persons, \$10.00

Linen Lap Pobes, \$2.25 Steamer Lugs. \$7.50

Children's Dusters, \$1.00 Goggles (tortoise zylonite). 50c Tire Trunks, \$3.50

License Pad Holders. 10c

HER COTTON SUPPLY

BERLIN, via London, July 1 .- The

military commandant of the province

of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is

situated, has issued an order, to be

effective August 1, prohibiting the

manufacture of fabrics wholly or

chiefly cotton for nearly all ordinary

purposes, such as articles of cloth-

ing, bed sheets, pillow slips and

The presumption from this order

is that Germany needs all the cotton

available for use in the manufacture

the American cotton trade. Sir Edward Grey also made it plain that cotton shipments to Mediterranean ports would

not be stopped.
"The British public were left in the

dark regarding these 'arrangements' with the United States until March 18, when it was announced in Washington

"Cargoes consigned to enemy ports

"On March 25 the committee of ex-perts repeated their protest to Mr. Run-ciman, president of the Board of Trade,

assurance that cotton would not reach Germany from any source. "Imports of cotton by neutral coun-

tries continued to advance by leaps and

bounds during April.
"On April 14 Neil Primrose, Under-

step desirable. Again, on April 16, Sir John Simon, Attorney-General, wrote to

cotton contraband! He added:
"The steps taken are extremely effec-tive to stop cotton from reaching Ger-many and the declaration of cotton as

contraband would not alter the result, so far as cotton reaching Germany is concerned, in the very least.'

England Supplying Germans. "A new aspect of the question was w brought to light. Enormous quan-

new aspect of the question was now brought to light. Enormous quan-titles of a special cotton fabric used for Zeppelins and aeropiane wings had been exported from Lancashire to Germany. It was reported on April 24 that the ex-

port of this fabric had been prohibited.
"On April 27 an order in council was published prohibiting the export of raw cotton except to France, Russia, Spain

the large imports of cotton by Holland and Sweden. Mr. Primrose replied that

the figures for April would show a

"This official estimate was shortly af-

"What was the reason for all these offi-

GETS LITTLE COTTON.

American Association Says Block-

ade Has Stopped Imports.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX

London, July 1.—The weekly bulletin of the American Association of Com-

gium and France and Russia alone will cover the demands of the military for

Grandson of Millet Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

and Portugal.

of explosives.

The idea of using asphyxiating gas in warfare was tested on Staten Island in January last and was offered to the British Embassy in Washington at least three months before the Germans poured chlorine gas into the Allies'

Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

"Cargoes for neutral ports in north-ern Europe, regarding which arrange-ments were made before March 2, would be allowed free passage if shipped that was heavier than air," said Dr.



Selected a Gas Not Deadly.

them out of the trenches or enable their capture without difficulty.

"Sulphide-dioxide is about 2¼ times heavier than air. How fast it would drop in winds of different velocities could be figured to a scientific nicety. Then thin pipes could be raised behind the trenches of the Allies and the gas would be aimed. I use the word aimed could be aimed-I use the word aimed

"I took two tanks of sulphide-dioxide to Staten Island on January 12 last in company with E. M. Skinner, president of the United States Drainage and Irricial denials, excuses, refusals, equivocations and futile orders? By the beginning of January 29 in grant to every one possessing any allowed control on the contraband list was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the enemy. Nothing was necessity if we wished to cripple the sources of the subject, yet for more thank thrown up everywhere. Scattered of the United States Drainage and Irrigation Company with E. M. Skinner, president the fact thrown up everywhere. Scattered of the United States Drainage and Irrigation Company, and several other men.

Work of dugouts (trenches) and white chalk thrown up everywhere. Scattered of the United States Drainage and Irrigation Company, and several other men.

It is a distance of about one-third of a mile I made a section about 200 yards long practically unbearable by shoot-ing the United States Drainage and Irrigation Company with E. ing the gas fumes.
"Afterward through Charles B. Mac-

no money for it. Word came back to me, however, that the use of gas in such a manner was contrary to the Hague convention. There I dropped the matter.

"Naturally, when I had heard the say: "We deserted because we are

March 1 Mr. Asquith, announcing be kedden, and on March 1 be solvious that this did not meet with the purposes is absolutely assured even if the meet place the Germans did not develop my idea of having the gas back to them.

"In the next place the Germans did not develop my idea of having the gas back to them.

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petit post. The distance is about 50 eral times and freed myself, thinking yards, so that is why three men are it was a stump or twig. When day bethrown out to try and penetrate the gan to appear I discovered I was in